the rear of the house, "there were a number of members of Congress here yesterday and when they went away one of them said to me that they ought to send ex-Speaker Reed here to get some points on

gagging." This remark stirred up Mrs. Stranahan, who, in a caim dispassionate way, explained the position which she had taken throughout the morning. "Let me remark, ladies, that there have been actions here this morning which if made in the House of Representatives would bring the offender to the bar of the House to be publicly rep-

Then after a futher effort to secure order Mrs. Stranahan said in an earnest tone:

"Ladies, ladies, do not let us so act that
The Star will say of us that we are trying

"The Star will say of us that we are trying to contract for the worl and appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose.

The report of Admiral Stanton on this

The report of Admiral Stanton on this subject is as follows: "In obedience to your verbal order of this date, I have the honor to report that at the time of the last ney, "if you remember, our honored chaperal prayed at the opening of this meeting for divine blessing upon our de-liberations and for peace and order. It looks to me as if we had forgotten the words of our chaplain general." trip to the Kearsarge at Roncador Key. made by Ensign Gates, Paymaster Ring and a part of a boat's crew, who hauled themselves through the breakers on the cata-maran by the hawser which had been left Mrs. Cabell's Speech.

The fight began at 11 o'clock. At 11:32, after trying all possible parliamentary tactics to the bitter end, it was decided that Mrs. Cabell should be allowed to speak. At 11:16 it had been discovered that she had the constitutional right to the floor. but it was twenty minutes later before she got it. It was agreed that Mrs. Cabell should be allowed to speak for ten minutes, but when she finally got the floor the speaker only wanted five.

Mrs. Cabell then took up the cudgels in

the battle over the so-called ejection of Mrs. Gen. Boynton from the office of vice president general in charge of organiza-tion. Reference to this fight has already been made in The Star. At a meeting of the national board of management, October 5 last, it was decided that Mrs. Boynton's term of office would expire two days later, and they at once proceeded to elect Mrs. Elien Hardin Walworth to fill the vacancy. members of the board, among them Mrs. Cabell, took umbrage at this act, formally withdrew from the board. They afterward issued a pamphlet to the society setting forth their position and practically

making charges against the board.

Mrs. Cabell said that her reason for rising at this time was to call the attention of the congress to the eminent impropriety of holding an election of officers while charges nding and unacted upon against some of those already holding office in the

society.
"I demand," said Mrs. Cabell, "that a full, free and fair investigation be held into these proceed to elect officers for the ensuing year." by the entire congress before we

The Investigation.

After some spirited discussion it was decided that the congress might as well give in first as last, and go ahead with this investigation which has been hanging over the head of the society from the beginning. It was decided by vote to devote an hour to the investigation, giving each side a half hour for a discussion of the merits of the

Mrs. Cabell opened the discussion with an elaborate and carefully prepared paper, in which she set forth the side of the minority Mrs. Putney of Virginia read an

haustive paper on the other side and this paper contained an opinion submitted by Judge Shepherd of Chicago, in which he supported the legality of the majority of the board in their action in declaring the office of vice president general va-cant. Mrs. Hills of Georgia read a decision from Mr. A. H. Cox of Atlanta, concurred in by two other Atlanta lawyers, support-ing Judge Shepherd in his view of the case. Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Dickins and Mrs. Baker also spoke at some length on the majority side of the question, giving the details and incidents of that now famous meeting of the board, when, by a vote of 13 to 4, they decided the post vacant and proceeded to fill it. Mrs. Walworth, Mrs. Boynton's successor, also spoke in a pleas-ant and conciliatory tone to the effect that ant and conclusiony tone to the elect that the board had honestly considered that it was doing only what was right and proper when it filled the vacancy.

The discussion was closed by the minority.

Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge and Mrs. Shields Justice Harlan Snowed Under.

A spirit of kindly feeling prevailed to an astonishing degree during the discussion, and all the speakers on both sides were dentists had quite a picinc in the exercise in the deepest silence until the close, when to his wife as she started for church: "If there was a spirited effort on the part of a you meet Dr. - send him over." She did number of ladies to get the floor, in order to extend the discussion. Mrs. Shields read another legal opinion supporting the minerity, and when she was through the chair decided that the time allotted to the dis-cussion was all used up.

cussion was all used up.

"Ladies," shouted an excited delegate again and again, "won't you listen to a decision on this point prepared by Mr. Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court?"

There were loud cries of "no," "no," "yes," "regular order of the day," "regular order." Justice Harlan's decision was turned down and snowed under in the confusion, seventeen women, by actual count, trying to talk at one time.

Tor, and if the latter would accept payment for his trouble he would be glad to have for his grouple he would be glad to have for his grouple he would be glad to have for his trouble he would be glad to have for his trouble he would be glad to have for his trouble he would be glad to have for his trouble he would be glad to have for his grouple he would be glad to have for his grouple he would be glad to have for his trouble he would be glad to have for his grouple he would accept payment for his trouble he would be glad to have for his grouple he would accept payment for his trouble he would accept payment for his trouble he would be glad to have for him go away without torturing an unwilling victim. "Let's see the offender," said the dentist, and then, following up the advantage, he soon had five grinders where they would do no more aching. Suffering to also make happy an eightor where they would do no more aching. Suffering they would do no more aching they would do no more aching they would do no more aching. Suffering they would do no more aching they wo

trying to talk at one time. Election of Officers.

The investigation was closed in a rather summary manner. A motion was put and carried by an overwhelming majority to the effect that the congress supported the action of the board of management last October. The congress then proceeded to a vote for

officers.

The name of Mrs. Letitia Green Stevenson was put in nomination to succeed herself as president general of the society.

"New York rises en-masse to second this nomination." shouted Mrs. McLean.

It was decided by acclamation that the secretary should cast the unanimous vote of the society for Mrs. Stevenson. The congress then proceeded to the election of the other officers by ballot. "Ladies," said Mrs. Stranahan, "I can't

expect you to act as well as men in holding an election, but I do hope you will act as well as you possibly can."

THE TARIFF BILL.

Democrats of the Senate Committee had done nothing to bring himself conspic-Confer on It.

The democratic members of the Senate committee were together in the finance committee room this morning, but it is understood that they were only engaged in an inreplied calmly: "Yes; they are unfortunate formal discussion of the tariff bill and of sometimes, but in some respects they are the work they have been doing, as the work the work they have been doing, as the work has been completed as far as it can be done today or until other democratic Senators "Well," said the young man, with appar-

be changed. It is intended as a compromise be changed. It is intended as a compromise hour in the day—know his pedigree and all proposition on the part of the committee about him. Now," continued the young and a peace offering to the discontented man, "I have a very slight connection with and a peace offering to the discontented democratic Senators, and as such goes farther in the direction of protection of certain articles over the rate of duty on which there have been contests than the committee would go but for the conditions which

The bill, as prepared by the committee, is now being printed, and, as it will come from the printer's hands, it will provide for a duty on sugar, coal and iron ore. There is no doubt that these provisions are made, but the rates are not so high as the advocates of a duty on these articles have

The Whisky Tax.

It is probable that the whisky tax will to go"not exceed \$1.10 per gallon if a sugar duty wiping the perspiration from his forehead, is to be imposed, as to provide for this duty "never mind that. What do they do all this "never mind that this in a very faint voice. and to advance the whisky tax to \$1.20, as for?" was decided upon ten days ago, would result in a greater revenue than is believed

that the subcommittee is not a unit, one of the members holding out stiffly against any change from the Wilson bill, and the other two being willing to grant a duty and to guess."

NOT FINALLY ABANDONED.

at last taken definite form. Secretary Her-

bert has been in consultation with Admiral

Stanton and has concluded that the under-

taking is perfectly practicable, and more-

quire that the effort be made. Therefore,

sary authority to contract for the work

spar deck beams on the port side.

The ship being heeled to port about fif-teen degrees left the starboard side of the

berth deck partly free of water. This vis-it was made on February 8. The ship lies

with her bows in about nine feet of water

and her stern in about thirteen feet. At

the time of striking the reef she was draw-

eet forward and fifteen feet aft. Two or

three of the butts forward on the port

side appeared to be started, and I am of the opinion that the port bilge under the

bollers is partially crushed in, from the

that the water seemed to come in more

not those that originally belonged to the ship in the historic period of her career.

West, and thence to any point de-

Donjan Indicted in Balttmore.

and his case will be tried next Wednesday

NICARAGUAN WAR ENDED.

The Allied Forces Have Captured

Tegucigalpa.

the Nicaraguan consul in this city, saving

that the allied forces have captured Tegu-

Testimony Against Miss Pollard.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 24.-The depost-

in the Pollard-Breckinridge case. He tes-

ram Kaufman gave similar testimony, some

of it very damaging to the plaintiff's repu-

A CHEERFUL TIME.

The Dentist Had a Rush of Busines

From the Old Colony Memorial.

on That Good Sunday.

happen to meet him, and the man of for-

ceps was soon with the s. c., whose courage

du't think his wife would meet the doc-tor, and if the latter would accept payment

cigalpa, and that the war is at an end.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PARIS, Feb. 24.-The foreign minister

morning.

fact that the boilers had been displa

approximately thirteen and one-half

he has prepared a bill which will be st bmitted to Congress conveying the neces-

Kenrsarge May Carry Fing Once More. Kearsarge, wrecked on Roncador reef, has

Mr. Costello's Success at the Philharover, that considerations of patriotism remonic Club Concert-Other Matters of Local Interest.

performance of "Pinafore," which was so on the 3d instant. The difficulty seems theater without paying what they consider an exorbitant price. The demand for repefrom the inner reef to the bows of the ship, they found the holds and berth deck full of water to within fifteen inches of the performance if possible. It may be that some other of Gilbert and Sullivan's two at night and one matinee, but that is not yet determined. the opera of "The Three Dukes," written by Arthur Percy and W. H. Harris, which was presented at the National Theater for the benefit of the Emergency Hospital. readily in that part of the ship.

The masts, spars, sails, guns and equipments, while not of the modern type, were

It may be that this opera, which created a very favorable impression at its initial performance, will be again given, this time with a volunteer cast different from that of the original. The original cast, it is understood, has declined to volunteer unless the performance is given for the benefit of the composers. benefit of the composers.

It is rarely that a Washington singer receives such an ovation as was given to Mr. J. J. Costello, who sang at the concert of the Philharmonic Club at the Universalist Church last Wednesday evening Mr. Costello's voice has greatly improved since he left Washington and he sings with better method and understanding. It has the same sweetness that made it so attractive while he was a member of St. Matthew's quartet, but it has increased volume in the upper register and is now one of the finest baritones heard upon the concert stage. At the close of the concert Mr. Costello held quite a reception, when his former friends gathered about him and corgratulated him upon his success, expressing the hope that he would soon heard again in this city. It was at

come strengthened and that he is determined to enter the priesthood.

Miss Gertrude Ravenburg of this city, who has already acquired quite a reputation as a pianist, having studied under Professors Gloetzner and Fabian of Baltimore and Faelton of Boston, has sailed for Europe, where she will go direct to Berlin strengthened and that he is deterto finish her musical education under Mos-kowski. She will be gone two years, and it is expected that when she returns she will add another to the list of prominent remale of Nicaragua has sent a cable message to pianists that this country has produced. She has considerable natural talent, has already received a good foundation, and is a conscientious and persistent student. Her friends anticipate a brilliant future for her. Vernon Choral Society held its regular rehearsal last Thursday evening the Mount Vernon Place Church, and tion of Dr. R. B. Green was today rehearsed the program for the concert that will be given for the benefit of the poor tified to seeing Miss Pollard frequently in a disreputable house with James Rodes, who, he understood, intended to marry her. Hiof the District on March 13th at the Church of Our Father. This program will be quite an elaborate one, including such chorases an elaborate one, including such choruses as the "Spring Song" by Pinsuti, "The Bells of St. Michael's Tower" by Stewart, the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from Verdi's opera of Il Lombardi, and the "Inflamatus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." The soloists will include some of the best level include. include some of the best local talent. Mr. George W. Lawrence, the director of the society, feels gratified that the membership has increased recently, and he that more of the District singers will take advantage of the invitation to become memadvantage of the invitation to become members and send in their names to the chorus committee at 1003 9th street northwest before next Thursday evening, when he hopes that there will a full attendance, as yesterday at 1 o'clock. Mr. Core went to A Sunday or two ago one of our popular the time for rehearsal is now getting short. Mr. Eugene Stevens has, it is understood, resigned from the presidency of the Capital Glee Club, finding that his time is so much occupied that he is unable to give the office the attention that its duties require. This action is deeply regretted by the club, for Mr. Stevens is very popular, and he possesses qualities which peculiarly fitted him to preside over the organization. His successor has not yet been determined upon. fell to zero on seeing him. Fact was, he Probably no young artist before the pub-lic today has been more successful the past three or four years, both in Europe and America, than Vermont's favorite singer— Mary Howe. Of wondrous beauty, and possessing a phenomenal voice, her career so far has been a series of triumphs. Since after some coaxing, out came twelve snags to make way for "a set." Then the neigh-bor, in his great sense of relief, called in his wife, who yielded seven more to the harvest. By this time the man-afraid-of-a-dentist, who had had out twelve, concluded her last appearance in America she has been concluding her studies and making progress in her art, which will be as gratifying to her many friends here, as it was to her managers across the water. Both in Italy and afterward in Germany, where she appeared with the Philharmonic orit was just fun, and sat lown for a pull of three more. Then the doctor was out of chestras in Berlin and Hamburg, she was received with the greatest enthusiasm. unanimous in her praise. At her con-cert in this city, Friday, March 2, at Metzerott Hall, she will be assisted by her nd, Mr. William Lavin, the noted who has been with her, and often shared in her triumphs; Miss Leonora Von Stosch, the handsome and brilliant young

The Police Were "Onto" Him.

business, and counted up tweny-seven sam-ples of jaw misery as the result of his friendly call.

As a Madison avenue car was turning into Fourth avenue, in front of the Grand gress then proceeded to the election of the Central depot, an elderly gentleman came in and sat down next to the young man near the stove. The young man recognized him as the biggest manufacturer and biggest man generally of his native town, but minds the elderly man had not recognized the youngster, as the latter had not been of a knowable size when he left the town, and had done nothing to bring himself conspicuously before the magnate.

The great man was inclined to be com-

ever will be in the world, for that matter.

shall have had an opportunity to pass upon it.

It appears that the bill as completed last night is a tenative measure and may yet be should be a completed last of every inhabitant and stranger every be should be a completed last of every inhabitant and stranger every be should be a completed last of every inhabitant and stranger every be should be shoul the police force, but yet I see some of the inside workings of this system, and I tell you it's wonderful."

"See here, young fellow," said the old latest developments in Honduran affairs. gentleman, suspiciously, "do you expect me to believe a yarn like that?"

"Gospei truth," solemnly said the youngster. "Why, take your own case, for instance. You are Ephraim C. Wells of Cal-

cutta, N. Y., and"-The old gentleman gasped.

"And," continued the young man, "you came in on the S:43 train from Luykens, three miles this side of Calcutta. You are going now to No. — Grand street, and you intend to take the 9:97 train from here to-morrow morning. This evening you intend

morrow morning. This evening you intend

He asked this in a very faint voice. "Oh," said the young man, jauntily, "so that any properly authorized person, your for example, may obtain at any time With reference to lead ore, it is understood that the subcommittee is not a unit, one of the members holding out stiffly against any time as full account of your movements while you are in the city. Good day. I get off here."

And as he swung off, leaving the elderly gentleman as state of collapse, he said to himself. "The old man work, he had to

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES

The proposition to attempt to float the The Coming Concert of the Brilliant Soprano Mary Howe.

The ladies of the Homeopathic Hospital are considerably exercised as to whether they will be able to repeat the juvenile successfully given at the National Theater to be that they are unable to secure a tition has been very great and in view of the fact that on the day of its last performance between six and seven hundred persons were turned away the ladies feel that it would be a wise thing to repeat the they will arrange to give "Pinafore" and operas, possibly "The Pirates," along in May sometime, giving three performances There is also some talk of a repetition of

The ship's hull was extensively repaired at Mare Island navy yard in 1872-73. The keel, stem, sternpost, deadwood, and about one-quarter of the frame timbers of the ship are believed by the chief of the bureau of construction and repair to belong to the "As the frames were diagonally braced and strapped with iron, she will not, in my opinion, break up during the next four months, and I think a well-equipped wrecking company could, by working at favorable times, move the ship to the lee side of the reef, keeping their powerful pumps going to keep her affoat during the change of position. Her bottom could then be patched by divers, and I believe she could be towed by way of the west end of Cuba first thought that Mr. Costello would go into comic or light opera, where he would certainly be successful, but it is under-stood that the deep religious feeling which The grand jury in Baltimore returned an indictment against Joseph Donjan, the alleged crank, for sending the threatening has always pervaded his nature postal card to Vice President Stevenson,

> violinist, also a general favorite every-where; Sig. Giuseppe Campanari, undoubt-edly the leading operatic baritone of the edly the leading operatic partions of the present day, whose recent triumphs in New York and Philadelphia are fresh in the minds of all musicians, and Mr. Islrode Luckstone, who will be remembered as the efficient planist of the Nordica Company.

at Metzerott's.

THE HONDURAS WAR. Dr. Guzman Receives a Dispatch That

Nicaragua is Victorious. Senor Guzman, the minister of Nicaragua to the United States, has received a cablegram to the following effect from the minister of foreign affairs of Nicaragua:

"The capital of Honduras (Tegucigalpa) capitulated last night. Publish this cablegram. Our victory puts an end to the war in Honduras."

in Honduras."
"So," said the minister, smilingly, "Nicaragua came out victorious,"
This message contained all the information that is known here concerning the very

THE COLUMBIA'S BELL.

Light Infantry's Gift Will Arrive Here on Monday.

The bell which is to be presented by the Washington Light Infantry to the United States cruiser Columbia has been cast, and will arrive, it is stated, in Washington on work of its kind. It weighs 550 pounds and cost \$250. It is highly finished and is of pure brass tuned to the key of C. The mold is a new one and has an acorn top, which serves as a brace for the iron frame. The tongue is nickel-plated. Carved on the bell is the seal of the District of Columbia, which was adorted in 1871, and the investition in is adopted in 1871, and the inscription is follows: "Presented to the U. S. Calumbia the Washington Light Infantry Corps gentleman in a state of collapse, he said to himself: "The old man won't run down the New York police again for a little while, I guess."

by the Washington Light Infantry Corps to the District of Columbia, 1833." As soon as the bell reaches Washington it will be placed on exhibition.

A KNOWN QUANTITY.

It is the practice of The Star to print on Saturday a sworn statement of its circulation day by day for the preceding week. It would seem selfevident that the advertiser is entitled to this protection, but The Star is alone in this custom as far as Washington is concerned. Below will be found the statement for the week just

The average circulation exhibited is believed to be nearly, if not quite, double the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies, and fully five times that of its afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." TUESDAY, Feb. 20, 1894......34,651 WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1894.....34,775 THURSDAY, Feb. 22, 1894......33,715 FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1894......34,829 Total......214,163 I solemnly swear that the above statement rep-

resents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, February 28, 1894-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted were returned to or remain in the office unsold. J. WHIT. HERRON,

Cashler Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twentyfourth day of February, A. D. 1894. JAY B. SMITH. Notary Public, D. C.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN

Muddy Water Causes Inconvenience in West Washington.

Building the New Reservoir and Settling Basin-Other Notes of General Interest.

Georgetown's water supply this morning was so unclear as to be the subject of much unfavorable comment. Wherever water was left the sediment was deposited. As soon as the receiving reservoir, however, is properly banked to prevent the entrance of the neighboring streams, the long-wanted settling basin will be in readiness for the reception of the water that comes from the falls above. There it will leave the mud brought down in rainy weather, and reenter the pipes leading to Georgetown clear and pure. Many men are now at work in preparing this basin for its intended use. and an immense number of brick have been carried to the scene of work. Retaining walls, tunnels, arches and open gutters are being built to further and facilitate the passage of foreign water.

The receiving reservoir, it will be remem-bered, has been the outlet for all those small streams that drain the country about Chevy Chase and Tenleytown. Originally their water had no bad influence on the reservoir, owing to its comparative p but since the building of numerous h along their course they have become little more than sewers. Hence the necessity for the warding off of the water from the res-

Two hours later, in waiting upon a cus-Glee Club, finding that his time is so much tomer, he was attacked with apoplexy, and his son-in-law, Mr. James S. Hayes, seeing him a few minutes after the customer's departure, gave the alarm to the family. The stricken man was then taken charge of by a physician. Medical aid, however, was of no avail, and at 1 o'clock Mr. Core expired. The funeral will not be held until Tuesday noxt in order to permit the til Tuesday next, in order to permit the presence of distant relatives.

Short Notes. Mrs. Barbara S. Watkins of Lewinsville, a lady very well known throughout this section as a prominent worker in the Presbyterian Church, was buried yesterday. Mrs. Watkins had attained her eightyninth year. The interment was at Lewins-The Chesapeake and Ohio repair force is

still at work near Four Locks, under the superintendence of Mr. Troupe.

Mrs. Ruth Scaggs of Montgomery county, whose first husband was Mr. Clark of Washington, died yesterday in Montgomery county. Mrs. Scaggs had reached her eighty-second birthday.

D. B. Gottwals has sold to Geo. W.

Weber lots 152 and 155, Rosecrans' sub in Beall's addition, Georgetown, subject to trust, for \$8,440. Contractor Degnon is expected here to-morrow from Cleveland, Ohio, in charge of a great quantity of tools, etc., to be used on the construction of Pimmet Run tunnel.

POTOMAC OYSTER DATES.

The agreement as finally signed by the commissioners for Maryland and Virginia

last night at the Metropolitan Hotel is as First. That it is to the interest of both states to have the oyster seasons the same in both Maryland and Virginia. .

Second. That the tonging season in both states should commence on September 1 and Third. That the dredging season in both states should commence on the 15th of Oc-tober and end on the 15th day of March. Fourth. That the above named seasons be

fixed for the Potomac river.

Fifth. That the legislatures of the states of Maryland and Virginia will carry out the above by appropriate legislation. The oyster season in Maryland at present

is as follows: Tonging, September 15 to April 20. Dredging, October 15 to April 1.

The new dates agreed apon by the Washington city conference are as follows: Tonging, September 1 to April 25, Dredging, October 15 to March 15.

THE OVERHEAD WIRES

On 41-2 Street Explained to the Sen ate by Superintendent Miles.

The Commissioners have received from Monday. The bell is the product of the Superintendent Miles of the District fire Henry McShane Manufacturing Company alarm telegraph and telephone service his of Baltimore and is said to be a worthy explanation for the benefit of the Senate of the proposed erection of overhead wires on wires connecting headquarters with the south and southeastern sections of the city. He states that up to and from the year 1875 to 1884 a line of overhead wires had been maintained on this street, and at the latter date it was decided to try an experiment with underground wires, which were laid in a shallow ditch about eighteen inches deep in a box of pine boards, wholly unprotected, which, of course, soon totted

The Chief of the Weather Bureau's Interesting Talk.

Ancient Superstitions and Recent Attempts to Produce a Fall of Rain -Cost of Artificial Rain

The regular meeting of the National Geographic Society was held at the Cosmo Club last evening and was largely attended, many being compelled to stand because of the lack of seating accommodations. The entertainment offered was a paper on "Weather Making, Ancient and Modern," by Prof. Mark W. Harrington of the United States weather bureau. He treated the subject in an interesting way from an American standpoint and said there are three distinct sorts of weather making that have been employed in different ages. The first depends upon superstitious and

religious methods. Then follows the degradation of these religious ideas into folklore remnants, which have a curious persistency in civilized countries. These are psychic, and opposed to them is the third method, mainly American and intensely practical. It is not only the pagan Indians who have tried their hand at weather making. Their Christianized descendants have also tried to transition times between paganism and Christianity occurred some events which throw a curious and instructive side light on this question. As illustrative of this point the lecturer related the following wellauthenticated incident:

Boycotting the Divinity. "In the Department of Castanas there had been no rain for nearly a year, and the people were brought to such a pass that they were actually dying of thirst, to say nothing of the total destruction of all crops and other vegetation. The alcalde of New San Salvador promulgated a number of resolu-

tions on the subject, as follows: " 'Considering that the Supreme Creator has not behaved well in this province, as in whole of last year only one shower of rain fell; that in this summer, notwithstanding all the processions, prayers and praises, it has not rained at all, and consequently the crops of Castanas, on which depend the prosperity of the whole department, are entirely printed. tirely ruined, it is decreed:

"Article 1. If, within the peremptory period of eight days from the date of this decree, rain does not fall abundantly, no one will go to mass or say prayers.

"'Article 2. If the drought continues eight days more, the churches and chapels shall be burned, and missals, rosaries and other objects of devotion will be destroyed.

'Article 3. If, finally, in a third period of eight days, it shall not rain, all the priests,

eight days, it shall not rain, all the priests, plous nuns and saints, male and female, will be beheaded. And for the present, permission is given for the commission of all kinds of sin, in order that the Supreme Creator may understand with whom He has

"The most remarkable feature of this affair is the fact that four days after these resolutions were passed the heaviest rainfall known for fall known for years was precipitated on the burning community."
The lecturer reviewed at length the various schemes that have been proposed for the control of the elements of the weather,

tornadces, rain, etc. The objectionable side to rain making, he said, was that the phe-nomenon to be produced cannot probably be controlled as to area covered and may occur where it is not wanted. Noise and Rain.

In closing his paper he summarized his ideas of weather making in a series of questions and answers. He said there is no reason in theory or practice to make us on the current market for stocks think a noise will make rain. "A concussion," he said, "will probably jostle the droplets in a cloud and may bring a few together, which may coalesce and become large enough to cause them to drop to the g:ound-a few scattering drops only. . . . business in the morning in good health. air will facilitate the condensation.

very favorable, an addition of much dust or smoke to the air might determine a fall of rain. Mr. Gatham says he has succeeded in producing rain by the expansion of carbon anhydride. Mr. Baudouin says electric connection with a cloud alds in rain formation. A conflagration will quite probably produce rain under favorable circumstances. It acts in the line that nature acts according to the best of our knowledge. Condensation is the result of chilling the air. The chilling by mixture—the Huttonian theory, a century old—is now known tonian theory, a century old—is now known to be inefficient. The chilling in nature seems to be due either to the ascent of air seems to be due either to the ascent of air and its consequent expansion and loss of heat, or the chilling of one cloud by having the shadow of a higher cloud fall on it in sunlight. The chilling by ascent is the method evoked in the Espy plan and appears to be by all odds the most effective rain producer in nature.

Artificial Rain Making. "If rain can be made, how much will it cost? This is truly an American and quite appropriate to the fin de siecle. Mr. Powers-who, by the way, says that Mr. Dyrenforth did not after all really try his experiment-puts the cost of one experiment periment—puts the cost of one experiment with government aid at \$80,000. Gatham says he can sprinkle the earth at a cost of from \$30 to \$30 a square mile. Espy proposed to fire the low forest growths at regular intervals at a cost of less than five mills per citizen per year. The method of concussion costs the comfort and peace of all within hearing—a cost which a much more certain result would not justify."

THE STODDARD LECTURES.

They Will Be Three Courses the Same

as at His Last Visit. There is no attraction more heartily welcomed by all than the Stoddard lectures. Year after year Mr. Stoddard has been greeted by admiring audiences as he has unfolded his tales of foreign lands. This year, however, he returns after spending many months in a journey that he has taken around the earth to tell of eastern lands, so full of interest to all who read about them, yet so inaccessible to the ordinary man, or even the average tourist. In his happy way Mr. Stoddard is to treat of Japan, China and India in his new course, which is to take place at the Academy of Music, beginning March 12. The lectures are five in number, as follows: 1—"Picturesque Japan." 2—"The Heart of Old Japan." 3—"China." 4—"From Ceylon to the Himalayas." 5—"The Glories of India." The interest of the subjects and the richness of the illustrations are such that it was difficult to provide accommodation for the crowds attending in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, while in Daly's Theater, New York, packed houses are gathered during a continuous season of five consecutive weeks. For this season the management has arranged that the course shall be given three times over in this city, viz:
On Monday and Thursday evenings, March
12, 15, 19, 22, 26; Tuesday and Friday evenings, March 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, March 14,
17, 21, 24, 28. The sale of tickets for all

From Demorest's Magazine.

"Baby was taken very bad while you were cut, mum," said the new servant girl.

MAKING OF WEATHER FINANCE AND TRADE.

Industrials Occupy the Attention of the Traders.

MANIPULATION MAKES SUGAR GO UP

The Bank Statement Shows Increase in Loans.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Speculation in railway shares dwindled into insignificance this morning and left prices practically unaltered at the close of business. Manipulation is the only means of activity and stocks lacking this artificial incentive retire into obscurity, while professional operators make such quotations as their own individual holdings demand. The industrial stocks have always been the favorites with this class of operators, because of the lack of knowledge on the part of the general public concerning inside facts and figures representing earning capacity. The present legislative muddle over tariff changes affords excellent opportunities for manipulation of the most approved character, and today's trading shows that no time has

Sugar opened up 1-2 per cent from last night's closing and on good buying of round amounts was marked up 2 1-8 per cent and closed within 1-2 per cent of best figures. No reason was assigned for the advance and authentic Washington advices contain nothing justifying any movement of this kind for the present of the state of the kind, for the present at least. Should the sugar representation in Washington succeed, however, in gaining even the smallest of their demands, today's figures would look exceedingly small a few weeks hence.
On the other hand, should the Senate confirm the action of the House on the sugar schedule, the higher the price the greater the decline, and a large profit both ways for

those with advance information.

The plan of the Distillers party is just the reverse of the above, and once again rumors that the western pool were liquidating and that the Senate committee would report the tariff bill with the clause relating to imported spirits unchanged led to a general selling movement, resulting in a loss of 3 1-4 per cent to 23 3-4, which was stay loss of 3 1-4 per cent to 23 3-4, which was stay ed only by the sounding of the gong. Yes-terday bull tips were rife on this property, and considerable stock bought then was sold today at a loss, traders fearing to hold on in the face of such manifest manipula-National Lead, being also threatened

from a legislative standpoint, was sold off 11-4 per cent to 271-2 on considerable ectivity. Chicago Gas is being quietly fed out in moderate amounts whenever the market will take it without injuring the price, and the opinion prevails that some one is liquidating for fear of renewed attacks

through city councils.

Western Union holds its own in the face of pessimistic arguments, and gained 1-2 per cent to 84 on small trading.

The banks have gained only \$900,000 in lawful money this week, which, with an increase of \$1,000,000 in loans, is reflected with more than usual accuracy in the deposits, which are about \$2,700,000 larger than last week. In consequence of this last item the increase in surplus is small. The statement shows that the taking up of the new government bonds is about completed and has had no material effect The statement in detail is as follows: Reserve increased, \$230,675; loans increased, \$1,889,300; specie decreased, \$671,-400; legals increased, \$1,189,600; deposits, increased, \$2,750,000, and circulation de-

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Wheat was weak

creased, \$311,700.

advance. May opened 5-8 of one cent low-er, at 60 1-2, advanced 1-8, lost 3-8, and re-acted to opening figure. The smallest exair will facilitate the condensation.

"Witness the experiments of Aitken and Barns. Thus when other conditions are very favorable, an addition of much dust or smoke to the air might determine a fall of rain. Mr. Gatham says he has succeeded in producing rain by the expansion of carbon anhydride. Mr. Baudouin says

Wheat Was Weak.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closes prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macariney, members New York stock exchange Open. High. Low. Close.

3	American Sugar	81	833/	80%	82
j	American Sugar, pfd	84	85	843	85
1	American Tobacco	7434	75	7437	75
1	American Cotton Oil			(0.000)	
	Atchison	12	12	12	12
1	Canada Southern			•••	**
1	Canada Pacific	681/	68%	68%	68
	Chesapeake and Ohio	1737	171/	171	17
j	C. C. C. and St. L.	36	36	36	36
J	Chicago. B. and Q	75	75	74%	74
	Chic. and Northwestern.	1023	102%	1021	102
	Chicago Gas	62%	624	621	62
	C., M. and St. Paul	56%	57	56%	67
	C., M. and St. Paul, pfd.				
	C. R. I. and Pacific	66	66%	66	66
	Del., Lack. and W	167	167	166	166
	Delaware and Hudson			Ul TOTAL	
	Denver and Rio Grande	*****	*****	•••••	***
	Dis. and Cattle Feeding.	263	27	23%	24
	General Electric	88	3834	377	38
	illinois Central				99
	Lake Shore	126%	1261	1261	126
	Erie			****	120
	Erie Louisville and Nashville.	46	46	46	46
	Long Island		*****	-	
	L. N. A. and Chicago	*****	*****	*****	***
	Manhattan Elevated	1223	122%	1901	122
	Michigan Central	/-	100	122%	
į	Missouri Pacific		*****	** **	***
	National Lead Co	28%	283	97.4	27
	National Cordage Co	153	15%	15%	15
	National Cordage, pfd	80%	303	30%	30
	New Jersey Central			20.2	20
	New York Central	97%	98	074	
	N. Y. and New England.	*****	•0	97.56	97
	N. Y., C. and St. Louis	*****		*****	
	Northern Pacific	437	434	436	
	Northern Pacific, pfd	*****			-
	North American		*****		***
	Ont. and Western	1536	15%	15%	15
	Pacific Mail	****	20,79	1079	10
	Phila. and Reading	213	213,	2136	21
	Pullman P. Car Co.			** 75	100.00
	Richmond Terminal	435	436	436	***
	Southern Pacific	223	223	991	29
	Texas Pacific			***	
	Tenn. Coal and Iron	*****	••••	*****	***
	Union Pacific	18	18	18	***
	Wabash			10	18
	Wabash, pfd	14	14	14	***
	wheeling & Lake Erie	12%	124	124	14
	Wheeling & L. E., pfd	481/	481/		12
	Western Union Tel	833	84	481/	48
	Wisconsin Central			88	84
	Silver	** **	*****	*****	***

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m—United States Electric Light conv. 5s. \$100 at 125; \$700 at 125%. Government Bonds.—United States 4s. registered. 1907, 113% bid. 114% asked. United States 4s. coupon, 1907, 113% bid. 114% asked. United States 5s. 117% bid. 118 asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Funding 5s. 106 bid. Water stock currency 7s. 1901, 115 bid. 30-year Funding 6s. gold. 116% bid. Water stock currency 7s. 1901, 115 bid. 30-year Funding 6s. gold. 116% bid. Water stock currency 7s. 1903, 120 bid. 3.65s, Funding currency 7s. 1903, 120 bid. 3.65s, Funding currency 110 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s. 1st, 125 bid. 150 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s. 2d. 125 bid. 150 asked. Masonic Hail Association 5s. 102 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s. 105 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s. 103 bid. American Security and Trust 5s. 1905, A. & O. 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s. 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s. 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s. 98 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 116 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 116 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 116 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 117 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, ways and among the happy, jolly pe

asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 100 Washington Loan and Trust, 125 bid, 130 American Security and Trust, 132 bid, 1344 Chicago Grain and Provision Markets Chiengo Grain and Provision Mar

Reported by Silsby & Co., bankers and b
Metropolitan Bank building:

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.

Open. High. Low.

S8. 58. 58. 58.

May. 60% 60% 60%

July 60% 60% 60%

May. 36% 50% 30%

July 37% 50% 30%

July 27% 50% 25%

May. 25% 25% 25%

May. 25% 25% 25%

July 27% 25% 25%

Pork—Feb. 12.05 12.05 12.05

May. 12.20 12.20 12.10

July 12.20 12.20 12.20

May. 7.20 7.20 7.15

July 7.20 7.20 7.15

July 7.20 7.20 7.15

S.Ribs—Feb. 6.20 6.20 6.20

May. 6.30 6.30 6.32

July 6.32 6.32 6.32 New York Cotton. Month.

Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 128 bid asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 100

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Feb. 24.—Flour dull, unchanged-receipts, 24,242 barrels; shipments, 16,075 barrels; sales, 450 barrels; wheat dull, lower-spot, 60%, 60%; February, 60%,60%; May, 63,63%; steamer No. 2 red. 56%,65%,-receipts, 14,233 bushels; shipments, 8,000 bushels; stock, 1,142,261 bushels; sales, 15,000 bushels—milling wheat by sample, 60n61. Corn easy-spot, 41a414; February, 44a 41%; March, 40%,64; 40%, 54d-receipts, 30,983 bushels; sales, 55,000 bushels: stock, 974,508 bushels; sales, 55,000 bushels—stock, 974,508 bushels; sales, 55,000 bushels—stock, 974,508 bushels; sales, 55,000 bushels—stock, 150,415 bushels. Ry estrong—No. 2 white western, 35%,37; No. 2 mixed western, 34%,35—stock, 150,415 bushels. Rye strong—No. 2, 57—receipts, 600 bushels; stock, 29,942 bushels. Hay steady—good to choice tinothy, \$14,508\$15,00. Grain freights quiet, steady, unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Butter unchanged. Eggs, 18. Cheese unchanged. Butter unchanged. Eggs, 18. Cheese unchanged. market Baltimore Markets.

Range of the Thermometer. The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 15; 2 p.m., 19; maximum, 20; r

A QUEER LITTLE TOWN.

Some Incidents of Travel in Japan-Salutations of the People. "One day we started out from Yokoham

by rail for a short trip," said Mr. Burditt, who was the leader of the Stoddard party in their long trip, to a Star reporter. "Though the railroad is a late institution in Japan, its popularity is unbounded. Crowds of natives fill every train. When we reached the train it was with difficulty that we boarded our car, so great was the gathering on the platform. The cause of the commotion was soon found. Among our passengers, riding, for once, on so important an occasion, first class, was a Japanese bridal couple. Their friends had assembled in their honor and sent them off with all the jollity of such an occasion among us. 'Sayonara! Sayonara!' (goodbye) resounded all about as the train started. The bride, who was gorgeously attired in the graceful folds of a rich silk garment, seated herself properly enough at the start; but occidental propri-eties were too much for this eastern maiden. She soon arose, and her husband, who was attired in European costume, spread a shawl over the seat. She then dropped her shoes on the floor of the car and nimbly hopped up on the seat, where she sat on her heels during the rest of the journey in the manner followed by her ancestors for generations.

"Leaving the train, we continued our journey for the next five miles by a tran along a pretty road. In one place a large tree inclined over the road, but it was not cut down with the march of improvement. Instead, a gash was cut in its trunk of sufficient size to allow for the passage of the car roof. At the end of the tramway we embarked in jinrikishas. They carry but one person each, but so steep was the road that two men were required, one to push and one to pull. Speeding up hill and down we followed the convolutions of steep hills, with the deep clear waters of the Pacific always at our side, hundreds of fee below us. It was night when we reached our destination—a hotel in a village by the

A Curious Little Town

"The next morning we walked out and found a pretty little town, whose main thoroughfare, about thirty feet wide, ran steep ly to the water, and those streets zig-zagged tiny, one-story shops, the majority of which displayed numberless articles in inlaid wood so pretty and so cheap that nothing but a realization of the size of our trunks prevented us from buying out the town. We enjoyed our shopping the more, because, having acquired a smattering of Japanese useful words, we were able to dispense with our guide and go about making our purchases independently. The appearance of our party, especially of the ladies, called out almost the entire population of the place, whose inhabitants crowded around us as we walked and blocked up the street wherever we stopped, manifesting a quiet but lively interest in all our doings.

"There was a festival the next day and all the children of the village were invited to play in the extensive hotel grounds.

vited to play in the extensive hotel grounds. It was interesting to notice that they played Japanese forms of hide-and-seek, leap-frog and other familiar games. And how, like rascally boys the world over, it seemed when with a concerted movement they burst in among a crowd of girls intent upon their own play, scattering them to right and left and seeking every opportunity to break up their gatherings. and seeking every opportunity to break up their gatherings.

"In the center of the grounds a bamboo pole about thirty feet high had been erected, from which floated the Japanese flag. The halyards fouled, and a man climbed the smooth pole with the agility of a cat to clear the lines. But, also, it proved too slender to bear his weight at the top. About ten feet of it broke off short. The man fell heavily to the ground and lay man fell heavily to the ground and there groaning, apparently dying. But companions ran to him, pounded him all over, then took water into their mouths and expelled it upon him. In a few minutes one of them got the wounded man on his back and carried him off. It was primitive

surgery, but we were inexpressibly relieved to hear later that he was not serio "The next morning we left. And as our jinrikishas filed up the hill from the hotel it was but characteristic of hospitable Japan that all the pretty housemalds, nesans, as they are called, ran ahead and ranging themselves on each side of the road, greeted up with their emiles and showeved on we us with their smiles and showered on us their parting 'Sayonaras!' in the sweetest and softest of voices. We sped along the nar-row streets, the children everywhere greet-ing us with their musical 'Ohayo's!' (good morning) and were soon climbing the heights, whence we looked down upon the peaceful village and wondered if we should ever elsewhere have such a delicious sense of the enjoyment of travel as in the by-

TOO FREE WITH HIS MONEY.

An Interesting Story About Judge Shackleford's Only Pair. From the Booneville Advertiser.

I presume it is because he is so goodnatured, and enjoys himself telling good stories on others, that everybody feels at liberty to tell scmething on Judge D. W. Shackleford of this circuit, whether there is any truth in it or not, writes Col. Lon V. Stephens. One of his friends said to me recently: "A few weeks before the last general election I had some business with Mr. Shackleford that made it necessary for me to call at his residence one evening me to call at his residence one evening about 8 o'clock. His good wife came to the door, having in one hand a threaded needle and a button or two, while in the other hand she held a patch about a foot squara, Upon inquiring for her husband, I was told that he was in, but in bed, and perhaps he could not see me for a few minutes. I was given a seat in the library, and in about ten minutes Mr. Shackleford presented him.

we being willing the grant and or grant, and or grant, and the grant was all the policy of the grant of the called the armony of the silver lead ores shall be grant of the called the walks of the silver lead ores shall be found to be the first of the walks of the silver lead ores shall be found to be the first of the walks of the silver lead ores shall be found to be the first of the walks of the silver lead ores shall be found to be the first of the walks of the silver should be found to be the first of the silver should be found to be the first of the silver should be found to be the first of the silver should be found to be the first of the silver should be found to be the first of the silver should be found to be the first of the called were the silver should be found to be the silver should be found to be the silver should be found to be the first of the called were the silver should be found to be the silver should be found to be the silver should be found to be the first of the silver should be found to be the silver should be found